

FEDERAL BUDGET—FISCAL YEARS 1993–1997

May 21, 1992
[H. Con. Res. 287]*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),***SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993.**

(a) **DECLARATION.**—The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1993, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990).

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1993.
- Sec. 2. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 3. Debt increase as a measure of deficit.
- Sec. 4. Display of Federal Retirement Trust Fund balances.
- Sec. 5. Social security.
- Sec. 6. Major functional categories.
- Sec. 7. Health care costs.
- Sec. 8. Sale of Government assets.
- Sec. 9. Deficit-neutral reserve fund in the Senate for family and economic security initiatives in accordance with provisions of the summit agreement.
- Sec. 10. Maximum deficit amount and aggregate points of order in the Senate.
- Sec. 11. Clarification of the application of section 311(b) of the Congressional Budget Act in the House.
- Sec. 12. Social security fire wall point of order in the Senate.
- Sec. 13. Study of United States Government assistance to recipients by income category.
- Sec. 14. Sense of the Senate regarding balanced budget amendment.
- Sec. 15. Program budget evaluation.
- Sec. 16. Sense of the Senate regarding increasing productivity.
- Sec. 17. Sense of the Congress on WIC.
- Sec. 18. Defense industry conversion.
- Sec. 19. Budget authority-outlay ratio.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997:

(1)(A) **FEDERAL REVENUES** (for purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution).—(i) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$845,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 1994: \$911,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 1995: \$968,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 1996: \$1,017,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,070,400,000,000.

(ii) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$0.
Fiscal year 1994: \$0.
Fiscal year 1995: \$0.

Fiscal year 1996: \$0.

Fiscal year 1997: \$0.

(iii) The amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$85,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$91,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$96,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$102,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$109,200,000,000.

(B) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund): (i) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$760,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$820,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$871,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$914,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$961,200,000,000.

(ii) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$0.

Fiscal year 1994: \$0.

Fiscal year 1995: \$0.

Fiscal year 1996: \$0.

Fiscal year 1997: \$0.

(2)(A) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$1,264,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$1,269,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,309,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,375,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,468,700,000,000.

(B) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$1,175,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$1,191,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,222,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,277,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,361,500,000,000.

(3)(A) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$1,238,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$1,255,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,257,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,304,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,416,100,000,000.

(B) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements

of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$1,169,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$1,177,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,171,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,209,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,310,100,000,000.

(4)(A) DEFICITS.—For purposes of comparison with the maximum deficit amount under sections 601(a)(1) and 606 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and for purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$393,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$343,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$289,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$287,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$345,700,000,000.

(B) DEFICITS.—For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act (excluding the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund), the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$409,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$357,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$300,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$294,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$348,900,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$4,461,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$4,860,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$5,209,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,553,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$5,952,900,000,000.

(6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$19,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$19,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$19,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$19,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$19,700,000,000.

(7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$115,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$116,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$118,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$121,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$124,200,000,000.

(8) SECONDARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The appropriate levels of new secondary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$77,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$79,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$82,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$85,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$88,100,000,000.

SEC. 3. DEBT INCREASE AS A MEASURE OF DEFICIT.

The amounts of the increase in the public debt subject to limitation are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$444,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$399,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$348,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$344,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$399,300,000,000.

SEC. 4. DISPLAY OF FEDERAL RETIREMENT TRUST FUND BALANCES.

The balances of the Federal retirement trust funds are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$966,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$1,091,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$1,226,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,370,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,523,300,000,000.

SEC. 5. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) **SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$328,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$350,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$371,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$395,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$419,500,000,000.

(b) **SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$260,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$271,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$282,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$294,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$306,000,000,000.

SEC. 6. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, new primary loan guarantee commitments, and new secondary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1993 through 1997 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$277,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$289,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$280,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$283,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$280,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$280,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$280,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$282,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$280,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$281,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$10,400,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$10,400,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$10,400,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$10,400,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$10,400,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$16,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$17,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,000,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$200,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,200,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,400,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$20,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$21,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$22,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$23,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$24,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$23,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,800,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,600,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,700,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,700,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,200,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$6,700,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,000,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$6,800,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,000,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$6,900,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$78,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$74,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$60,400,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments,
\$77,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$62,500,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments,
\$79,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$13,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,600,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$64,600,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments,
\$82,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$41,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$66,800,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments,
\$85,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$26,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$69,000,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments,
\$88,100,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$35,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$400,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$400,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$400,000,000.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,500,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$6,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
- (A) New budget authority, \$7,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
- Fiscal year 1993:
- (A) New budget authority, \$51,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,200,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$53,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$51,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,700,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
- (A) New budget authority, \$55,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$52,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,100,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
- (A) New budget authority, \$57,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$50,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,400,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
- (A) New budget authority, \$60,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$57,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,600,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (11) Health (550):
- Fiscal year 1993:
- (A) New budget authority, \$105,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$104,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$116,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$115,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$129,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$127,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$143,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$142,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$159,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$157,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(12-1.) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$132,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$130,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$146,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$144,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$163,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$160,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$183,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$180,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$204,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$201,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (12-2.) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund:

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$48,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$47,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$54,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$53,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$61,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$60,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$70,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$69,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$81,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$79,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$199,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$196,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$208,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$207,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$217,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$217,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$231,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$228,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$248,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$240,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$8,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$10,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$22,100,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$36,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,000,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,000,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,100,000,000.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$39,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,200,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$40,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$40,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,300,000,000.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$13,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(18-1.) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$242,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$241,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$263,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$263,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$283,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$283,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$304,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$304,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$329,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$329,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(18-2.) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$252,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$252,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$275,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$275,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$295,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$295,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$317,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$317,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$342,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$342,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(19) The corresponding levels of gross interest on the public debt are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1993: \$315,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1994: \$340,000,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$360,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$381,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$405,500,000,000.

(20) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$4,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$4,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$11,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$12,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$14,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$18,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$11,800,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, -\$11,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$7,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$1,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(21-1.) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$33,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$33,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$32,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$32,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$33,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$33,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$33,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$33,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$34,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$34,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(21-2.) For purposes of section 710 of the Social Security Act, Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$31,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$31,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$30,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, -\$30,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, -\$30,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$30,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, -\$30,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$30,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, -\$31,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, -\$31,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(E) New secondary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SEC. 7. HEALTH CARE COSTS.

It is the sense of the Congress that measures to control the growth of health care costs should be included by the committees of jurisdiction in any comprehensive health care package that they report.

SEC. 8. SALE OF GOVERNMENT ASSETS.

(a) **SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) from time to time the United States Government should sell assets; and

(2) the amounts realized from such asset sales will not recur on an annual basis and do not reduce the demand for credit.

(b) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT.**—For purposes of points of order under sections 302, 310, 311, 601(b), 602, 604, and 605 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the amounts realized from sales of assets (other than loan assets) shall not be scored with respect to the level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues under those sections.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “sale of an asset” shall have the same meaning as under section 250(c)(21) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990); and

(2) the term shall not include asset sales mandated by law before September 18, 1987, and routine, ongoing asset sales at levels consistent with agency operations in fiscal year 1986.

SEC. 9. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND IN THE SENATE FOR FAMILY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY INITIATIVES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF THE SUMMIT AGREEMENT.

(a) **INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH AND NUTRITION OF CHILDREN AND TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICES TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND STRENGTHEN FAMILIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding to improve the health and nutrition of children and to provide for services to protect children and strengthen families within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation

are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1993, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1993 through 1997.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(b) ECONOMIC GROWTH INITIATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases funding for economic recovery or growth initiatives, including unemployment compensation or other, related programs within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1993, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1993 through 1997.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to section 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(c) CONTINUING IMPROVEMENTS IN ONGOING HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS AND PHASING-IN OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ALL AMERICANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for legislation that increases

funding to make continuing improvements in ongoing health care programs or to begin phasing-in health insurance coverage for all Americans within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1993, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1993 through 1997.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(d) INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS AT THE EARLY CHILDHOOD, ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, OR HIGHER EDUCATION LEVELS, OR TO INVEST IN AMERICA'S CHILDREN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for direct spending legislation that increases funding to improve educational opportunities for individuals at the early childhood, elementary, secondary, or higher education levels, or to invest in America's children within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1993, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1993 through 1997.

(2) REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) **REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

(e) **INITIATIVES TO MITIGATE AIRPORT NOISE, TO IMPROVE AIRPORT SAFETY, OR TO EXPAND AIRPORT CAPACITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Budget authority and outlays may be allocated to a committee or committees for direct spending legislation that increases funding to mitigate airport noise, to improve airport safety, or to expand airport capacity within such a committee's jurisdiction if such a committee or the committee of conference on such legislation reports such legislation, if, to the extent that the costs of such legislation are not included in this concurrent resolution on the budget, the enactment of such legislation will not increase the deficit (by virtue of either contemporaneous or previously passed deficit reduction) in this resolution for fiscal year 1993, and will not increase the total deficit for the period of fiscal years 1993 through 1997.

(2) **REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to paragraph (1), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may file with the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and revised functional levels and aggregates to carry out this subsection. Such revised allocations, functional levels, and aggregates shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations, functional levels, and aggregates contained in this concurrent resolution on the budget.

(3) **REPORTING REVISED ALLOCATIONS.**—The appropriate committee may report appropriately revised allocations pursuant to sections 302(b) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 10. MAXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNT AND AGGREGATE POINTS OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

Notwithstanding any other rule of the Senate, for those years in which this concurrent resolution is in effect and not superseded by adoption of a subsequent concurrent resolution on the budget, in the Senate, sections 311(a) and 605 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall not apply to any bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that—

(1) would, if introduced as a bill or resolution, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations;

(2) would not cause the appropriate allocation of new budget authority or outlays made pursuant to section 602(a) to be exceeded;

(3) would not cause the appropriate suballocation (or suballocations), if any, of new budget authority or outlays made pursuant to section 602(b) to be exceeded;

(4) would not cause the appropriate level of social security outlays to be exceeded;

(5) would not cause revenues to be less than the appropriate level of total revenues; and

(6) would not cause social security revenues to be less than the appropriate level of social security revenues.

SEC. 11. CLARIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION OF SECTION 311(b) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT IN THE HOUSE.

For fiscal years 1992 through 1995, the reference in section 311(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the appropriate allocation under section 302(a) shall be considered to be a reference to the appropriate allocation for the fiscal year concerned under section 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 12. SOCIAL SECURITY FIRE WALL POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.

(a) ACCOUNTING TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, for the purpose of allocations and points of order under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the levels of social security outlays and revenues for this resolution shall be the current services levels.

(b) APPLICATION OF SECTION 301(i).—Notwithstanding any other rule of the Senate, in the Senate, the point of order established under section 301(i) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall apply to any concurrent resolution on the budget for any fiscal year (as reported and as amended), amendments thereto, or any conference report thereon.

SEC. 13. STUDY OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO RECIPIENTS BY INCOME CATEGORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (with the assistance of the Joint Committee on Taxation) should, to the extent feasible, each prepare a study, by major program or expenditure, of the dollar value of United States Government assistance under current law and regulations to recipients by income category for the most recent year for which data are available.

(b) DEFINITION.—The term "United States Government assistance" means any payment, including payments-in-kind, loans, and tax expenditures (as defined in section 3(3) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974), made by the United States Government directly, indirectly, or through payment to another on the individual's or person's behalf.

SEC. 14. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate should, on or before July 2, 1992, vote on a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to a Federal balanced budget, and requiring the President of the United States to annually submit a balanced budget, provided that the amendment proposed in such joint resolution shall be drafted or amended so as not to exacerbate any economic recession.

SEC. 15. PROGRAM BUDGET EVALUATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that prior to the commencement of the One Hundred Fourth Congress, each authorizing committee of the Senate should conduct a comprehensive reexamination and evaluation of existing programs under its jurisdiction which result in the expenditure of Federal dollars, and report its findings to

the Senate. Such committee reports should consider the following matters—

- (1) an identification of the objectives intended for the program and the problem it was intended to address;
- (2) an identification of any trends, developments, and emerging conditions which are likely to affect the future nature and extent of the problems or needs which the program is intended to address;
- (3) an identification of any other program having potentially conflicting or duplicative objectives;
- (4) a statement of the number and types of beneficiaries or persons served by the program;
- (5) an assessment of the effectiveness of the program and the degrees to which the original objectives of the program or group of programs have been achieved;
- (6) an assessment of the cost effectiveness of the program; and
- (7) an assessment of the relative merits of alternative methods which could be considered to achieve the purposes of the program.

SEC. 16. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY.

(a) FINDING.—The Senate finds that—

- (1) failure to meet the challenge of international economic competitiveness would seriously jeopardize our national security, standard of living, and quality of life in the coming decades; and
- (2) increased productivity is the key to meeting the challenge and regaining the competitive edge the United States economy enjoyed in the past.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that funds should be allocated to allow this Nation to commit to an increase in productivity and international competitiveness through a program of long-term strategic investment in—

- (1) the development of its human resources;
- (2) the physical infrastructure that supports economic activity;
- (3) the development and commercialization of technology; and
- (4) productive plants and equipment.

SEC. 17. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON WIC.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

- (1) the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) has been invaluable to millions of needy pregnant and nursing women, infants and children at nutritional risk for nearly 20 years;
- (2) President Bush has commendably recommended an increase in the WIC program for fiscal year 1993, continuing the strong bipartisan support for expanding the program to serve more of those eligible;
- (3) the chairmen of five major American corporations testified last year on WIC, declaring that an increased investment in WIC is essential to the Nation's future economic growth and that "WIC can make an important contribution to ensuring that . . . we have the productive workforce we need";
- (4) the CEO's called WIC "the health-care equivalent of a triple-A rated investment . . . one of the most reliable ways

that Government can invest in its resources", and recommended that to achieve the national education goal established by the President and Governors that by the year 2000 all children should start school ready to learn, "... we need to set a related goal: Every woman, infant, and child who is eligible for WIC in 1995 and later years will be served by the program";

(5) less than 60 percent of the eligible women, infants, and children are served by the program due to funding limitations;

(6) a funding level of \$3,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1993 is needed to remain on the 5-year path embarked upon by the Congress last year to reach full funding consistent with the CEO's recommendation; and

(7) a recent United States Department of Agriculture study has demonstrated that the prenatal component of WIC reduces Medicaid costs by between \$1.92 and \$4.21 for each dollar invested in it, and studies issued by the National Bureau of Economic Research have found WIC to be one of the most cost-effective means of reducing infant mortality and indicate WIC also may produce long-term savings in special education costs.

(b) **SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that the WIC program should be funded at \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1993.

SEC. 18. DEFENSE INDUSTRY CONVERSION.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) the Office of Technology Assessment estimates that, during the period beginning in 1991 and ending in 1995, between 530,000 and 620,000 employees of private, defense-related industries in the United States will become unemployed as a result of reductions in such spending;

(2) the retraining and reemployment of such members, civilian employees, and employees of private industry is critical to the capability of the private aerospace and defense industries of the United States to develop, commercialize, and market nondefense products and technologies; and

(3) the capability of such industries to develop, commercialize, and market nondefense products and technologies will play a critical role in ensuring the long-term economic prosperity of such industries and the United States.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) no less than \$1,000,000,000 in budget authority provided in this resolution for the defense function 050 for fiscal year 1993 should be made available for defense industry conversion-related activities such as those within the following programs:

(A) **DEFENSE INDUSTRY WORKERS.**—Job Training Partnership Act, Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance;

(B) **COMMUNITIES.**—

- (i) Economic Development Administration;
- (ii) Community Development Block Grants;
- (iii) Small Business Administration; and
- (iv) Impact aid grants to school districts; and

(C) **TECHNOLOGY.**—

- (i) National Science Foundation education grants to engineers;
- (ii) Department of Energy technology transfer;

(iii) National Institute of Standards and Technology;
and

(iv) Intelligent vehicle highway system; and

(2) a meaningful percentage of the savings in Federal defense spending in fiscal years 1993 through 1997 should be made available for the establishment of programs to retrain and reemploy active duty members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and employees of private, defense-related industries who are involuntarily separated from such duty or become unemployed as a result of reductions in Federal spending for national defense.

SEC. 19. BUDGET AUTHORITY-OUTLAY RATIO.

It is the sense of the Congress that if in decisions among priorities, the Committees on Appropriations find that an excess of budget authority would remain after dividing all of the outlays that this resolution allocates to those committees for fiscal year 1993, then to the extent that those committees wish to utilize that excess of budget authority, those committees should favor programs that cause outlays to occur more slowly, rather than employing delays of obligations or payment shifts that would increase outlays in fiscal year 1994.

Agreed to May 21, 1992.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

May 21, 1992
[H. Con. Res. 323]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Thursday, May 21, 1992, it stand adjourned until noon on Tuesday, May 26, 1992, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first, and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, May 21, 1992, or Friday, May 22, 1992, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until Monday, June 1, 1992, at such time as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to May 21, 1992.